

Eccliy's and Tugdil's Bibles must have been consulted low and then, as a scholar might consult Beaconsfield's Latin, so far as it goes. The complete result of the revisions up to James's later time is "the most splendid monument of pure English in existence. It has the vigor of the greatest, the Elizabethan age, with its eccentricities and conceits."

Many millions have been regarded in Paris as the proper persons to arraign how women should be dressed for more than a dozen years. Grenville Murray, in his latest "Rambles About France" paper, observes that while there may be female modistes quite as tasteful as the male milliners, the male milliners do not think so; it is they who originate the fashions which modistes do no more than copy, and this is the undoubted faculty "of shaming" doubt what they would venture to do were they women." He relates that there is a great artist in millinery, who should be nameless, but whose reputation is world-wide, who "will not condescend to work for everybody who comes beseeching to his workshop." He affirms that his artistic self-esteem will not allow him to dress a lady who would not be likely to do full justice to his brilliant conceptions. A lady once admitted into the happy circle of this man's patronage, he "seems her with the eye of inspiration," and deigned off-hand what he wishes her to wear. Her own choice in the matter is not consulted. When a lady has given many and cogent proofs of knowing what styles and fashions are best suited to her face and figure, then and not till then, does he begin to receive her orders. Ladies who rule their own households with a firm hand are as bold as heroes in the presence of the Olympian milliner." He is bold and impudent, but do not him justice. He is not overbearing, shrill, or cross-tempered, but, on the contrary, a gentleman in his hands, the states to few, and courteous to customers who enter, and either places them on with a wave of the hand toward the trying-room, or else he retires with them to small-mirrored chambers, where the mysteries of the new toilettes are discussed."

## PUBLIC OPINION.

The Republican party have but one chance to turn over the next Presidential election, and that is the nomination of General Grant. They will not do it.—(Cincinnati Commercial trib.)

As a first step in Legislative reform there is nothing which would more impress the people with the dignity of the majority from the pressure of a law before the legislature, in order that the Democratic organization may escape.—(Boston Transcript diary.)

The higher disputes must be thrown from the political suns upon those of the lesser Democrats, or Mr. Tilden himself be compelled to assume the burden, in order that the Democratic organization may escape.—(Boston Transcript diary.)

Circumstances were less favorable, the Republicans having lost the election, so far from being a well-considered measure. But in the existing situation, it proved to be the bridge between the two parties, not insuring a safe and well-built structure, but one that will stand, and which will be of service to the Democracy.—(Daily Courier & Dem.)

The Tribune gives Mr. Tilden and his co-partners not a moment's peace. They are like so many criminals confined in the stockade in the public square, the butt of all who pass by, and targets for whatever missiles any member of the opposition may let fly. The Democratic party contemplates their misery with a provoking indifference, not lifting a finger for their relief. But that party must go into the stocks itself if it cannot contrive some way to get Mr. Tilden off the scaffold, or the platform, or the floor of the Presidential candidates, sitting in the stocks at this moment. And that is what makes the leaders so wretched.—(Orange, N. J. Journal.)

**MOSSES WILL BE A BETTER WITNESS.**

Perhaps they had better call Jim Anderson to Washington, just to let him tell what he knows about those queer aborigines. He is a man who has unusual facility in explaining things, and getting both sides into a snarl.

## SO IT GOT IT.

From the *Intellect* (London). Another Florida cipher more intricate than those which made Thaddeus famous, has been found!—*It* shows Mr. John P. Hale an industrious disburser of best United States documents, and contains a number of secret messages, which, if deciphered, may be of great value to the Government. If a messenger does not investigate the cipher dispatches it ought to investigate THE Tribune.

A DEMOCRAT WHO SEES THE POINT.

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**TRADE-GASEOUS MATIER.**

At the last meeting of the London Royal Society Mr. Crookes, the eminent English chemist and inventor of the radiometer, announced some recent discoveries he had made as to the forms and conditions of matter. In experimenting with electric discharges in vacuum tubes, Mr. Crookes has especially examined the dark space which appears round the negative pole of an ordinary vacuum tube when the spark of an induction coil is passed through it. He has used a different kind of poles, varying in density of space, and different gases, and has from time to time devised fresh arrangements for giving greater certainty and exactness to particular observations. The remarkable conclusion to which he has been led is that the phenomena he has witnessed, which are not accidental, but are such as he can under like conditions reproduce them, reveal to physical science a new world, where matter exists in a fourth state—ultra-gaseous he has termed it—where the corpuscular theory of light holds good, and where light does not always move in a straight line. Mr. Crookes's theories and experiments are thus summarized by the *London Times*. He has arranged vessels capable of high exhaustion, such as he has used for his radiometers, three feet high, and has passed intense electric currents in them in vacuum tubes. In this way he has ascertained the identity of the illuminated lines of molecular pressure with the invisible molecular strain he has been led to believe exists in the space which light does not always move observing. In the same manner, he has been able to show the lines of the lines of force. At very high exhaustions the whole bulb becomes illuminated with green-yellow, or according to the glass, an orange phosphorescent glow, and the light is not dimmed at all. In this case, however, they are revealed by an ordinary illuminating effect. The mechanical action of projected molecules has been studied, and will be described in the paper. The results of these observations, he says, will be published in a pamphlet showing the focus from a nearly hemispherical aluminum cap to fall on a strip of platinum foil, when the heat rose to the melting point of platinum. The deflection of the stream of molecules is due to the electrical repulsion of the negative pole. He considers that the greenish yellow light is caused by the direct impact of the molecules on the surface of the glass. The single experiment, he says, is not enough to draw a conclusion, but it will draw a conclusion in a different case. 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